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- Prudence is not only a moral but christian virtue, such as is necessary to the *constituting* of all others. *Decay of Piety.*
- To erect; to establish.
 - We must obey laws appointed and *constituted* by lawful authority, not against the law of God. *Taylor's Holy Living.*
 - To depute; to appoint another to an office.
- CONSTITUTER. *n. f.* [from *constitute*.] He that constitutes or appoints.
- CONSTITUTION. *n. f.* [from *constitute*.]
- The act of constituting; enacting; deputing; establishing; producing.
 - State of being; particular texture of parts; natural qualities.
- This is more beneficial to us than any other *constitution*. *Bentley's Sermons.*
- This light being trajected through the parallel prisms, if it suffered any change by the refraction of one, it lost that impression by the contrary refraction of the other; and so, being restored to its pristine *constitution*, became of the same condition as at first. *Newton's Opt.*
- Corporeal frame.
 - Amongst many bad effects of this oily *constitution*, there is one advantage; such who arrive to age, are not subject to fracture of fibres. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
 - Temper of body, with respect to health or disease.
- If such men happen, by their native *constitutions*, to fall into the gout, either they mind it not at all, having no leisure to be sick, or they use it like a dog. *Temple.*
- Beauty is nothing else but a just accord and mutual harmony of the members, animated by a healthful *constitution*. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
- Temper of mind.
- Dametas, according to the *constitution* of a dull head, thinks no better way to shew himself wise than by suspecting every thing in his way. *Sidney.*
- Some dear friend dead; else nothing in the world Could turn to much the *constitution* Of any constant man. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
- He defended himself with undaunted courage, and less passion than was expected from his *constitution*. *Clarendon.*
- Established form of government; system of laws and customs.
- The Norman conqu'ring all by might, Mixing our customs, and the form of right, With foreign *constitutions* he had brought. *Daniel's Civ. War.*
- Particular law; established usage; establishment; institution.
- We lawfully may observe the positive *constitutions* of our own churches. *Hooker, b. iv. sect. 5.*
- Constitutions*, properly speaking in the sense of the civil law, is that law which is made and ordained by some king or emperor; yet the canonists, by adding the word *sacred* to it, make it to signify the same as an ecclesiastical canon. *Ayliffe.*
- CONSTITUTIONAL. *adj.* [from *constitution*.]
- Bred in the constitution; radical.
- It is not probable any *constitutional* illness will be communicated with the small-pox by inoculation. *Sharpe's Surgery.*
- Consistent with the constitution; legal.
- CONSTITUTIVE. *adj.* [from *constitute*.]
- That which constitutes any thing what it is; elemental; essential; productive.
- Although it be placed among the non-naturals, that is, such as neither naturally *constitutive*, nor merely destructive, do preserve or destroy. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii. c. 9.*
- The very elements and *constitutive* parts of a schismatick, being the esteem of himself, and the contempt of others. *Decay of Piety.*
- Having the power to enact or establish.
- TO CONSTRATIN. *v. a.* [from *constrindre*, Fr. *constringere*, Latin.]
- To compel; to force to some action.
- Thy fight, which should Make our eyes flow with joy, Constrains them weep. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
- To hinder by force; to restrain.
- My fire in caves *constrains* the winds, Can with a breath their clamorous rage appease; They fear his whistle, and forsake the seas. *Dryden.*
- To necessitate.
- The scars upon your honour, therefore, he Does pity as *constrained* blemishes, Nothing deserv'd. *Shakespeare's Anthony and Cleopatra.*
- When to his lust Ægyptus gave the rein, Did fate or we th' adulterous act *constrain*? *Pope's Odyssey.*
- To violate; to ravish.
- Her spotless chastity, Inhuman traitors, you *constrain'd* and forc'd. *Shak. Tit. And.*
- To confine; to press.
- How the strait flays the slender waste *constrain*? *Gay.*
- CONSTRINABLE. *adj.* [from *constrain*.] Liable to constraint; obnoxious to compulsion.
- Whereas men before stood bound in conscience to do as

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- reason teacheth, they are now, by virtue of human law, *constrainable*; and, if they outwardly transgress, punishable. *Hooker.*
- CONSTRAINER. *n. f.* [from *constrain*.] He that constrains.
- CONSTRINT. *n. f.* [from *constrindre*, French.] Compulsion; compelling force; violence; act of over-ruling the desire; confinement.
- I did suppose it should be on *constraint*; But heav'n be thank'd, it is but voluntary. *Shak. K. John.*
- Like you a man; and hither led by fate, Not by *constraint*, but by my choice, I came. *Dryd. In Emp.*
- The constant desire of happiness, and the *constraint* it puts upon us to act for it, no body, I think, accounts an abridgment of liberty. *Locke.*
- TO CONSTRIC. *v. a.* [from *constringo*, Latin.]
- To bind; to cramp; to confine into a narrow compass.
 - To contract; to cause to shrink.
- Such things as *constrict* the fibres and strengthen the solid parts. *Arbutnot on Diet.*
- CONSTRICION. *n. f.* [from *constrict*.] Contraction; compression.
- The air which these receive into the lungs, may serve to render their bodies equiperant to the water; and the *constriction* or dilatation of it, may probably assist them to ascend or descend in the water. *Ray on the Creation.*
- CONSTRICTOR. *n. f.* [from *constrictor*, Latin.] That which compresses or contracts.
- He supposed the *constrictors* of the eye-lids must be strengthened in the supercilious. *Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*
- TO CONSTRINGE. *v. a.* [from *constringere*, Lat.] To compress; to contract; to bind.
- The dreadful spout, Which shipmen do the hurricano call, *Constring'd* in masts by the almighty fun. *Sh. Tr. and Cress.*
- Strong liquors, especially inflammatory spirits, intoxicate, *constringe*, harden the fibres, and coagulate the fluids. *Arbutnot.*
- CONSTRINGENT. *adj.* [from *constringere*, Latin.] Having the quality of binding or compressing.
- Try a deep well, or a conservatory of snow, where the cold may be more *constringent*. *Bacon's Natural History, N. 380.*
- It binds Our strengthen'd bodies in a cold embrace *Constringent*. *Thomson's Winter, l. 700.*
- TO CONSTRUCT. *v. a.* [from *constructus*, Lat.] To build; to form; to compile; to constitute.
- Let there be an admiration of those divine attributes and prerogatives, for whose manifesting he was pleased to *construct* this vast fabrick. *Boyle's Usefulness of Natural Philosophy.*
- CONSTRUCTION. *n. f.* [from *constructio*, Latin.]
- The act of building, or piling up in a regular method.
 - The form of building; structure; conformation.
- There's no art To shew the mind's *construction* in the face. *Shak. Macbeth.*
- The ways were made of several layers of flat stones and silt: the *construction* was a little various, according to the nature of the soil, or the materials which they found. *Arbutnot.*
- [In grammar.] The putting of words, duly chosen, together in such a manner as is proper to convey a complete sense.
- Clarke's Latin Grammar.
- Some particles constantly, and others in certain *constructions*, have the sense of a whole sentence contained in them. *Locke.*
- The act of arranging terms in the proper order, by disentangling transpositions; the act of interpreting; explanation.
- This label, whole containing Is so from sense in hardness, that I can Make no collection of it, let him shew His skill in the *construction*. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
- The sense; the meaning; interpretation.
- In which sense although we judge the apostle's words to have been uttered, yet hereunto we do not require them to yield, that think any other *construction* more sound. *Hooker.*
- He that would live at ease, should always put the best *construction* on business and conversation. *Collier on the Spleen.*
- Religion, in its own nature, produces good will towards men, and puts the mildest *construction* upon every accident that befalls them. *Spektator, N. 483.*
- Judgment; mental representation.
- It cannot, therefore, unto reasonable *constructions* seem strange, or favour of singularity, that we have examined this point. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 13.*
- The manner of describing a figure or problem in geometry.
- CONSTRUCTION of Equations, in algebra, is the method of reducing a known equation into lines and figures, in order to a geometrical demonstration.
- CONSTRUCTURE. *n. f.* [from *construct*.] Pile; edifice; fabrick.
- They shall the earth's *constructure* closely bind, And to the center keep the parts confin'd. *Blackmore.*
- TO CONSTRUCT. *v. a.* [from *constructus*, Latin.]
- To range words in their natural order; to disentangle transposition.
- I'll teach mine eyes with meek humility, Love-learned letters to her eyes to read; Which

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- Which her deep wit, that true heart's thought can spell, Will soon conceive, and learn to *construct* well. *Spenser.*
- Virgil is so very figurative, that he requires (I may almost say) a grammar apart to *construct* him. *Dryden.*
- Thus we are put to *construct* and paraphrase our own words, to free ourselves either from the ignorance or malice of our adversaries. *Stillingfleet's Defence of Discourse on Roman Idol.*
- To interpret; to explain; to shew the meaning.
- I must crave that I be not so understood or *constructed*, as if any such thing, by virtue thereof, could be done without the aid and assistance of God's most blessed spirit. *Hooker, b. iii.*
- Construct* the times to their necessities.
- And you shall say, indeed, it is the time, And not the king, that doth you injuries. *Shak. Hen. IV.*
- When the word is *constructed* into its idea, the double meaning vanishes. *Addison on Ancient Medals.*
- TO CONSUMPRATE. *v. a.* [from *consumpro*, Lat.] To violate; to debauch; to defile.
- CONSUMPRATION. *n. f.* [from *consumprate*.] Violation; defilement.
- CONSUBSTANTIAL. *adj.* [from *substantialis*, Latin.]
- Having the same essence or substance.
- The Lord our God, is but one God: in which indivisible unity, notwithstanding we adore the Father, as being altogether of himself, we glorify that *consubstantial* word which is the Son; we bless and magnify that co-essential Spirit, eternally proceeding from both, which is the Holy Ghost. *Hooker, b. v.*
- Being of the same kind or nature.
- It continueth a body *consubstantial* with our bodies; a body of the same, both nature and measure, which it had on earth. *Hooker, b. v. f. 54.*
- In their conceits the human nature of Christ was not *consubstantial* to ours, but of another kind. *Brerewood.*
- CONSUBSTANTIALLY. *n. f.* [from *consubstantial*.] Existence of more than one, in the same substance.
- The eternity of the Son's generation, and his co-eternity and *consubstantiality* with the Father, when he came down from heaven. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*
- TO CONSUBSTANTIATE. *v. a.* [from *con* and *substantia*, Lat.] To unite in one common substance or nature.
- CONSUBSTANTIATION. *n. f.* [from *consubstantia*.] The union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans.
- In the point of *consubstantiation*, toward the latter end of his life, he changed his mind. *Asterbury.*
- CONSUL. *n. f.* [from *consul*, *consulendo*, Latin.]
- The chief magistrate in the Roman republic.
- Or never be so noble as a *consul*, Nor yoke with him for tribune. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
- Consuls* of moderate power in calms were made; When the Gauls came, one sole dictator sway'd. *Dryden.*
- An officer commissioned in foreign parts to judge between the merchants of his nation, and protect their commerce.
- CONSULAR. *adj.* [from *consularis*, Latin.]
- Relating to the consul.
- The *consular* power had only the ornaments, without the force of the royal authority. *Spektator, N. 287.*
- CONSULAR MAN. One who had been consul.
- Rise not the *consular* men, and left their places, So soon as thou shalt sit down? *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
- CONSULATE. *n. f.* [from *consulatus*, Latin.] The office of consul.
- His name and *consulate* were effaced out of all public registers and inscriptions. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- CONSULSHIP. *n. f.* [from *consul*.] The office of consul.
- The patricians should do very ill, To let the *consulship* be so desil'd. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*
- The lovely boy, with his auspicious face, Shall Pollio's *consulship* and triumph grace. *Dryden.*
- TO CONSULT. *v. n.* [from *consulto*, Latin.] To take counsel together; to deliberate in common. It has with before the person admitted to consultation.
- Every man, After the hideous storm that follow'd, was A thing inspir'd; and, not *consulting*, broke Into a general prophecy, that this tempest, Dashing the garment of this peace, aboded The sudden breach on't. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
- A senate-house, wherein three hundred and twenty men sat *consulting* always for the people. *1 Mac. viii. 15.*
- Consult* not with the foolish for any work. *Eccles. xxxvii.*
- He sent for his bosom friends, with whom he most confidently *consulted*, and shew'd the paper to them, the contents whereof he could not conceive. *Clarendon.*
- TO CONSULT. *v. a.*
- To ask advice of; as, he consulted his friends.
 - To regard; to act with view or respect to.
- We are, in the first place, to *consult* the necessities of life, rather than matters of ornament and delight. *L'Estrange.*
- The senate owes its gratitude to Cato, Who with so great a soul *consults* its safety, And guards our lives, while he neglects his own. *Add. Cato.*
- To plan; to contrive.

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- Thou hast *consulted* shame to thy house, by cutting off many people. *Ezek. ii. 10.*
- Many things were there *consulted* for the future, yet nothing was positively resolved. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
- To search into; to examine; as, to consult an author.
- CONSULT. *n. f.* [from the verb. It is variously accented.]
- The act of consulting.
- Yourself in person head one chosen half, And march t' oppress the faction in *consult* With dying Dorax. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
- The effect of consulting; determination.
- He said, and rose the first; the council broke; And all their grave *consults* dissolv'd in smoke. *Dryd. Fables.*
- A council; a number of persons assembled in deliberation.
- Divers meetings and *consults* of our whole number, to consider of the former labours. *Bacon.*
- A *consult* of coquets below Was call'd, to rig him out a beau. *Swift.*
- CONSULTATION. *n. f.* [from *consult*.]
- The act of consulting; secret deliberation.
- The chief priests held a *consultation* with the elders and scribes. *Mark, xv. 1.*
- A number of persons consulted together; a council.
- A *consultation* was called, wherein he advis'd a salvation. *Wijeman of Abbeles.*
- [In law.] *Consultatio* is a writ, whereby a cause, being formerly removed by prohibition from the ecclesiastical court, or court christian, to the king's court, is returned thither again: for the judges of the king's court, if, upon comparing the libel with the suggestion of the party, they do find the suggestion false, or not proved, and therefore the cause to be wrongfully called from the court christian; then, upon this *consultation* or deliberation, decree it to be returned again. *Cravel.*
- CONSULTER. *n. f.* [from *consult*.] One that consults or asks council or intelligence.
- There shall not be found among you a charmer, or a *consulter* with familiar spirits, or a wizard. *Deutr. xviii. 11.*
- CONSUMABLE. *adj.* [from *consume*.] Susceptible of destruction; possible to be wasted, spent, or destroyed.
- It does truly agree in this common quality ascribed unto both, of being incombustible, and not *consumable* by fire; but yet there is this inconvenience, that it doth contract so much fuliginous matter from the earthy parts of the oil, though it was tried with some of the purest oil which is ordinary to be bought, that in a very few days it did choke and extinguish the flame. *Wilkins's Mathem. Magic.*
- Our growing rich or poor depends only on, which is greater or less, our importation or exportation of *consumable* commodities. *Locke.*
- TO CONSUME. *v. a.* [from *consume*, Latin.] To waste; to spend; to destroy.
- Where two raging fires meet together, They do *consume* the thing that feeds their fury. *Shakespeare.*
- Thou shalt carry much seed out into the field, and shalt gather but little in; for the locusts shall *consume* it. *Deut. xxviii.*
- Thus in soft anguish the *consumes* the day, Nor quits her deep retirement. *Thomson's Spring.*
- TO CONSUME. *v. n.* To waste away; to be exhausted.
- These violent delights have violent ends, And in their triumph die; like fire and powder, Which, as they meet, *consume*. *Shaksp. Romeo and Juliet.*
- CONSUMER. *n. f.* [from *consume*.] One that spends, wastes, or destroys any thing.
- Money may be considered as in the hands of the *consumer*, or of the merchant who buys the commodity, when made to export. *Locke.*
- TO CONSUMMATE. *v. a.* [from *consummare*, Fr. *consummare*, Lat.] To complete; to perfect; to finish; to end. Anciently accented on the first syllable.
- Yourself, myself, and other lords, will pass To *consummate* this business happily. *Shaksp. King John.*
- There shall we *consummate* our spousal rites. *Shakespeare.*
- The person was cunning enough to begin the deceit in the weaker, and the weaker sufficient to *consummate* the fraud in the stronger. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i. c. 1.*
- He had a mind to *consummate* the happiness of the day. *Tat.*
- CONSUMMATE. *adj.* [from the verb.] Complete; perfect; finished; *omnis numerus absolutus.*
- I do but stay 'till your marriage be *consummate*. *Shakespeare.*
- Earth, in her rich attire Consummates, lovely smil'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*
- Gratian, among his maxims for raising a man to the most *consummate* greatness, advises to perform extraordinary actions, and to secure a good historian. *Addison, Freeholder, N. 35.*
- If a man of perfect and *consummate* virtue falls into a misfortune, it raises our pity, but not our terror. *Add. Spectat.*
- CONSUMMATION. *n. f.* [from *consummate*.]
- Completion; perfection; end.
- That just and regular process, which it must be supposed to take from its original to its *consummation*. *Add. Spectator.*
- The end of the present system of things; the end of the world.
- From the first beginning of the world unto the last *consummation*